

REMARKS

Claims 1-13 are pending. Claims 1-4 and 6-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) over Kobayashi, U.S. Patent No. 6,375,082. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Kobayashi in view of “well known prior art.” Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration.

In paragraph 2 of the Office Action, claims 1-4 and 6-13 have been rejected under § 102(e). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection. Nowhere does Kobayashi show or suggest, as required by independent claims 1 and 13 of the present invention, a data processing device including a mode switching means for setting a data processor “to said terminal mode **in response to a reset signal applied to said reset terminal.**” (Emphasis added.) Kobayashi discloses switching modes by enabling or disabling certain switches based on the voltage Vcc, not a reset signal as claimed.

In rejecting this limitation of claims 1 and 13, the Office Action cites to Kobayashi at column 8, lines 7-53. Kobayashi provides in the cited portion that “[a] switch for switching on and off the conduction between the noncontacting interface 400 and the parallel tuning circuit 301 is also included. This switch is turned off when the Vcc voltage is applied via the contacting interface.” (Column 8, lines 45-49.) Further, Kobayashi acknowledges elsewhere that mode switching is a function of Vcc:

[S]witches (SW7 to SW10) 317 to 320 are normally ON (connected) and turned off when the Vcc voltage is applied from the power generator 302 of the noncontacting interface 400. The switches (SW7 to SW10) 317 to 320 inhibit signal inputs and outputs via the contacting [i.e., terminal] interface. That is, while noncontacting [i.e., radio transmission] data exchange or noncontacting driving is performed, the switches (SW7 to SW10) 317 to 320 completely inhibit signal inputs and outputs via the contacting interface 401 and prevent operation errors.

(Column 8, lines 7-29.)

Kobayashi is completely silent with respect to a **reset signal** controlling mode switching as required by claims 1 and 13. Although Kobayashi does disclose a reset terminal C2 and a reset signal generating circuit 308, neither of these elements relate to mode switching as required by independent claims 1 and 13. For example, as seen in the flowchart in Figure 6A of Kobayashi, upon activation by the contacting interface, Vcc is applied to C1 (step 1), which will “cause selector circuit 320 to output ‘1’ to select contacting interface (step 101).” Afterward, a reset is applied to C2 (step 3), but this merely causes “CPU 405 start initialization (step 102)”.

Thus, switching between contacting or noncontacting transmission mode is determined in Kobayashi by the voltage Vcc. In contrast, claims 1 and 13 of the present invention require that mode switching is determined “in response to a reset signal applied to said reset terminal.”

For the reasons given above, independent claims 1 and 13 are patentable under 35 § U.S.C. § 102(e) over Kobayashi. Withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1 and 13 is thus respectfully requested.

Claims 2-4 and 6-12 depend on claim 1 and contain further patentable limitations in addition to those set forth in claim 1. For the reasons given above with respect to claim 1, claims 2-4 and 6-12 are patentable 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) over Kobayashi. Withdrawal of the rejection of claims 2-4 and 6-12 is thus respectfully requested.

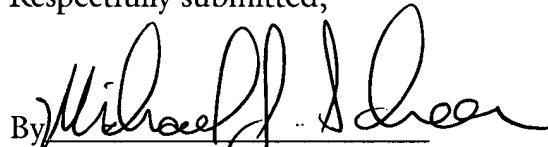
Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Kobayashi in view of “well known prior art.” However, in Kobayashi, the reset is not connected to “a power line” as required in claim 5. Furthermore, in Kobayashi the reset terminal does not do mode switching as required by independent claim 1, from which claim 5 depends. Mode switching is done by other means as described above.

Applicant thanks the Examiner for initialing two of Applicant's disclosure statements. Applicant requests, however, that the Examiner initial the disclosure statement submitted at the time of the application. Applicant provides herewith another copy. Initialing of this 1449 is respectfully requested.

Applicant has shown that claims 1-13 are patentable over the cited art. In view of the above, each of the presently pending claims in this application is believed to be in immediate condition for allowance and such action is earnestly solicited.

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Respectfully submitted,

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